12 PAGES.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 249 SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

THE WAR REPORTS.

Chinese Forces Completely Routed at Sin Chun.

50 MORE EUROPEANS WANTED.

Japanese Papers Prohibited from Reporting the Movements of the Army and Navy.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Pekin, dated September 10, says the Japanese forces arriving from Wiju completely routed the Chinese at Sing Chuen. Both sides are reported to have lost heavily.

THE CHINESE FLEET.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong says the enlistment of Europeans for the Chinese service has been stopped.

Seven men belonging to the marine department of the customs service have returned to their former duties. The whole southern squadron has been ordered north.

A MOST SERIOUS STEP.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—A dispatch was received at the state department today from Minister Dunn, announcing that the Japanese government has included with submarine torpedoes, the entrance to the gulf of Tokio and the harbor of Nagasaki. The United States minister was notified August 11, that the blockade would take effect on August 25, and all vessels be prohibited from entering or leaving without the consent of a pilot and the vessel having on board an officer of the imperial navy. No vessels will be permitted to leave between sunset and sunrise. Those arriving from a distance will be notified by government boats stationed outside the harbor. Notice was given by the minister to masters of American vessels.

The action was taken for the protection against Chinese fleets. It is the most serious step of war yet made, in the effect upon foreign commercial interests.

TWO HUNDRED SOLDIERS DROWNED.

LONDON, April 15.—A Shanghai dispatch announces that six survivors of the Chinese transport Chiow, which sunked to the China sea, recently, with 1,400 troops on board, while on her way to the island of Formosa, have arrived there. They estimate that about 200 soldiers of the Chiow were drowned.

THE PAPERS MUZZLED.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 12.—The rigorous press censorship has been relaxed but the local newspapers are still prohibited from publishing news regarding the progress of the war or the movements of the army or fleets.

The mikado, accompanied by members of his court, left Tokio September 10 for Hiroshima, the point of concentration of the Japanese troops sent to Corea.

The Peary Expedition Returns.

MT. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 15.—The Peary expedition arrived in the harbor late at 1:30 o'clock.

Against New-Cotton Men.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 15.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen today unanimously adopted a resolution sustaining the position of Vice Grand Master Hannahan in the A. R. U. strike excluding the members not to work with non-union men.

LOOKING FOR A FORGER.

A Clever Plan Laid to Obtain Money, but it Failed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., Sept. 15.—The police are looking for a forger, who, through the agency of a messenger boy, tried to have a check for $1,500 cashed by the Bank of California on Thursday afternoon.

A lad in the employ of the American district company entered the bank and approaching Samuel Beaver, the paying teller, handed him a check for $1,500 drawn by George N. Ball (capitalist), in favor of A. E. Ball, as attorney. The messenger said that Mr. Ball had given him the check and told him to the bank to have it cashed. Paying teller Beaver is a member of the capitalist and was very familiar with his signature. It seemed all right and the teller was about to pay the money. He thought for a moment, and considering it safe to be on the safe side, telephoned to a boy, who lived in the house of Mr. Ball's office and told him to come and get the money himself. The teller kept the check. In a short time the messenger returned and said that he had seen Mr. Ball, but it was not that gentleman who gave him the check. The boy said that he had been sent to Mr. Ball's office by the company and that a man representing himself as the attorney had him at the door, handed him the check and told him to go to the Bank of California and get it cashed.

A search was immediately made for the forger, but no trace could be found. It is thought that a confederate followed the boy to the bank, and seeing him come out without the packages of cash, became suspicious and warned the larger away from Belle cliffe.

In Defense of Villard.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Ex-President Henry Villard of the Northern Pacific railroad, who was charged in the report of the Master in Chancery, Mr. Cary, in the proceeding against Receiver Oakes of having made unlawful gains in his dealings with the Northern Pacific Railroad company, is in the city. His counsel, Wheeler H. Peckham, today made the following statement for publication in defense of Mr. Villard:

The statement in the papers is calculated to make Mr. Villard great injustice. From a careful reading it would be inferred that in some legal proceedings conducted in the ordinary way to which Mr. Villard was a party, it had been adjudged by the master that Mr. Villard had made illegal gains. Nothing could be farther from the fact. In the conclusion said to be found in the United States Circuit court for the eastern district of Wisconsin against the Northern Pacific company, Thomas F. Oakes, its then president, and Messrs. Rouse and Payne, were by consent of the railroad company appointed receivers.

"This inquiry at Milwaukee was not made in order to recover anything from Mr. Villard. No judgment for the use of any kind can be rendered against him. The only result that can be effected is the removal or retention of Mr. Oakes as receiver.

"As to the charges made in the report, I can only say Mr. Villard most emphatically denies any unlawful gains and any wrong-doing whatever.

A CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The German Roman Catholic Verein, one of the most flourishing benevolent societies in the country, will hold its convention in New York beginning tomorrow and continuing three days. The convention will bring together representatives of members of 122 societies of which the Verein is composed and will be attended by the most eminent ecclesiastics in the city and vicinity.

CONTENTION ABOUT SEALS.

The Commercial Company Sued by the Government.

The Company's Answer Claiming Breach of Contract and Consequent Loss.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—In the United States circuit court today the North American Commercial company put in an answer to the claim of the United States government for $159,187.50 as the sum of alleged breach of contract and handed in a bill to the government for $583,720 for alleged loss of profit growing out of the same contract.

The agreement entered into between the Commercial company and the United States in March, 1891, gave the company exclusive right to catch seals about the islands of St. George and St. Paul in Alaska, for which the United States was to receive an annual rental of $50,000 for twenty years and $2.62½ for each seal captured thereafter. The government alleges the company caught 7,500 seals during the first year, for which it demands $37,187 in addition to $50,000 for rent. The company says part of the skins were caught by vessels not chipped by the company, which never had exclusive right as guaranteed in the contract. The company alleges that it had the right to seize 60,000 seals the first year and 100,000 each succeeding year, but on the negotiations with Great Britain were pending, it was prohibited from catching any seals and suffered a loss of $583,720.

LOVE'S LABOR LOST.

A Deputy Marshal Endeavors to Convert an Outlaw.

FORT HARTSHUA, Ariz., Sept. 15.—U. S. Deputy Marshal W. C. Smith has just returned from a trip that few men can make and get back alive. He has just come back from the headquarters of the Bill Cook-Dalton gang which was organized by the union of the Bill Cook and the Dalton remnants of the Bill Cook band. Smith went there alone, trying to induce Bill Cook, who formerly worked as a member of Smith's posse to abandon his life of outlawry. Cook assented to him, however, that he proposed to go about to the career for it was too late to turn back. There were 15 men in the gang and they are now so strong as Bill Dalton's band ever was. Deputy Marshal Smith, who has the reputation of being one of the bravest men in the service of the United States marshal here issued the warrants of the gang in a very peculiar manner. He learned that one of the banks had a new chief at Sonora, in Mexico. Two weeks ago Smith went there to see not. After considerable persuasion he convinced her that he was alone and provided upon her to give him the name of the gang. In One week ago Wednesday, they left Sonora and traveled around several days labor alternately and Sunday morning reached the camp. This is the first authentic news of the movements of the band since the Red Fork, I. T., express robbery.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

Improvements Contemplated as Soon as the Courts Allow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., Sept. 15.—President Jordan, of Stanford University, has given an outline of the improvements contemplated at the university by Mrs. Stanford as soon as the courts allow. It is the intention of the executor of the late senator Stanford, about three million dollars will pass to the university. The remainder of the estate will come under Mrs. Stanford's control, which she will devote to the institution in her will and bequeath to it at her death. A museum or library building to cost $150,000 in what Mrs. Stanford wishes to commence in the spring. An exact duplicate of this building will be built one hundred feet away to be devoted to a museum and lecture room for the natural history department. These buildings will stand in front of the present quadrangle, and as the building plans do not call out in the future, will be connected by other buildings, which, with a memorial arch eighty-six feet high in the center, will constitute the inner 1,000 feet long, of a group of buildings, and will be part of the outer quadrangle which will contain the present one. Other buildings to be erected are a memorial chapel, a girls' dormitory to cost $200,000 and a memorial building to cost $50,000. It is proposed that the present lecture hall be turned during the next two years, providing accommodations for 2,500 students.

To Lower the Record.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—R. P. Smith, president of a twenty-pound bicycle, with this weighing ten pounds, left the city quarter pounds, started from the city quarter pounds, starting to reach New York at 3 p. m. on Thursday, thereby lowering the record to as far as to make it unnecessary to say anything about it. He will be not extraordinary riders. He expects to ride power by relays. He expects to ride ninety hours and rest two hours alternately.

IN OLD KENTUCKY.

A Hot Political Battle Between Breckinridge and Owens.

PRAYER MEETING A FEATURE OF IT

A Breckinridge Voter Stabbed in the Back, but Both Willing to Die for Bill.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 15.—The primary election is proceeding quietly. The Breckinridge men are not taking advantage of the pledging of the voters, according to the new method by the district committee last Saturday, because of Judge Cantrill's injunction restraining them from so doing. It is thought this will prevent trouble.

BOND SHORE BUT CONTENTED.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 15.—Intense suppressed excitement and general good order characterized the Congressional primaries here. In some precincts challenges have been numerous, but few votes have been refused. Prof. A. V. Gordon, of the Ansgar academy, a Confederate soldier, was challenged and on his refusal to pledge himself to support Breckinridge, his vote was refused. The contest created considerable excitement.

At 2:30 p.m. the indications are that Breckinridge will carry the city by several hundred, owing to the superior organization of the ward workers. In the county Owens is believed to be stronger. Both the Owens and Breckinridge leaders claim the victory.

A large vote is being polled, but it is absolutely impossible to make an estimate of the result. The prayer meeting at noon was attended by over 1,000 persons, mostly ladies.

BRECKINRIDGE'S CHANCES.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 15.—The estimated voting in this city up to the hour is: Owens, 351; Breckinridge, 321; Willis, [illegible].

At Elizabethtown Breckinridge was rallying round in Hardin county and reports are carrying Lexington by two to one.

PARIS, Ky., Sept. 15.—At noon it was noised that Owens was getting a majority in Bourbon county, connected to be Breckinridge's stronghold.

Specials from other points indicate that Owens is running ahead more than expected.

ONE BRECKINRIDGE CASUALTY REPORTED.

VERSAILLES, Ky., Sept. 15.—Out in Fagwood neighborhood, five miles east of this city, this morning there was a pitched battle between 15 or 20 of the Breckinridge and Owens men. G. W. Gillespie, a Breckinridge man, was stabbed twice just above the heart in the back. It was impossible to find out who did the cutting. The wounded man expects to be in attendance in Versailles to "vote for Bill Breckinridge if it kills him."

The physicians say he will die, if he persists.

The Debs case.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The attorneys for Debs and the other A. R. U. officers filed briefs today in the U. S. court of appeals to support the writ of error from the circuit court against the injunction of Judges Grosscup and Woods. The briefs contain little were not issued to the name of the attorney general, hence are irregular.

The Forest Fires.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 15.—Heavy rains last night extinguished the forest fires to some extent.

LOSS $1,500,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Mich., Sept. 15.—The first heavy rain in three months fell last night, effectually laying the southern forest fires in Montmorency, Ogemaw and Houghton counties. The losses in these counties probably will reach $1,500,000.

Renominated for Congress.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Congressman Tom L. Johnson was renominated today by the twenty-first district (Cleveland) Democratic convention.

POSTMASTER CALLED TO TIME.

He Learns He Cannot Trifle with Newspapers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The postmaster of Peoria was called to time by the postoffice department for his arbitrary ruling regarding the delivery of Chicago newspapers delivered at his office.

Section 304 of the post laws provides that newspapers placed in a postoffice to be given in the town or city of their publication must have a one cent stamp affixed to each copy. The object of this law is to prevent the newspapers from swamping the postoffices in their own towns with their own circulation. The same section of the law provides that the papers when mailed to be delivered at distant points may be paid for by the pound rates. Several days ago the Peoria postmaster got the idea that this law had never been correctly construed, and that Uncle Sam was losing a good deal of money in consequence. He announced a rule that in the future no papers from cities outside Peoria should be delivered to the carriers without one cent postage for each copy. This rule bore heavily upon papers from Chicago and other cities, and beneficiaries of the ruling was that Peoria subscribers did not receive their daily papers for several days.

Complaints were made to Postmaster Herring of Chicago, by newspaper publishers that their papers were held up in the Peoria office.

Postmaster Herring had no official authority with the actions of a postmaster in another city, but when the complaints became so numerous he decided to act at once and accordingly telegraphed the facts to the postmaster department at Washington. Want the department telegraphed to Postmaster Morgan at Peoria, Ill., to not known by Mr. Herring, who last night received the following from Madison Dives, acting department postmaster general:

"Postmaster at Peoria has been instructed to deliver, without additional postage, Chicago daily papers addressed to that office."

"It was a strange construction the law received, but it has been changed to plain to the meaning, and so I have instructed Mr. Morgan to see that the matter was right, as he said he had done so. It was not my place to interfere with the officer of Peoria, but the law was so clear that I considered it a duty the department. They probably know more about the law than the Peoria postmaster knew."

TEXAS UNIFORM ARGUMENT.

A Controversy Leads to a Fatal Duel.

WACO, Tex., Sept. 15.—At Gatesville the occasion of the Coleman-Lacy, a fatal street duel took place between A. Coleman, editor of the Eagle-Tribune, and R. L. Armstrong, editor of the Star, both weekly papers. The duel grew out of a personal controversy in the papers over the Kit Dash lynching a few months ago.

Goodnow was shot through the heart and Armstrong through the bowels. Both are living. J. G. Beeman, a spectator was fatally wounded in the neck by a stray shot.

Fire Caused by Fire.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—A fire in Hoge's apartment building, Desplaines street and Indiana avenue, this afternoon caused a panic among the tenants. Women and children sprang to the window sills and climbed up on the fire escapes. Several James and were slightly injured. Miss Frances Piper crawled from a fifth story window and clung screaming to the fire escape until rescued by the firemen. The fire was extinguished with slight damage.

Spinners and Weavers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 15.—The Spinners' and Weavers' associations, both held crowded meetings this afternoon and by a vote of 3,000 to 1,000 operatives are practically on a strike. The recommendation of the amalgamated committee that all operatives keep away, should be attempt to be made to start the mills on Monday, was adopted by a majority. The opinion among operatives is that the manufacturers will start up in a short time at the old rates.

OUR NATIONAL FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures—Loss for the First Half of the Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The receipts from customs for the first 15 days of this month amounted to $[illegible] (in round numbers) against $6,720,000 of the last half of August, while the receipts from internal revenue were but $2,000,000 compared with $[illegible] for the same period last year. This is due to the enormous sums paid on whisky withdrawn for consumption just before the new tariff act, increasing the tax from 90 cents to $1.10 per gallon, went into effect on August 28. It is not expected the receipts from the tax on alcohol and spirits will reach the former figures again before January 1, 1895. This will have the effect, it is believed, of keeping the receipts of the treasury down to about two-thirds of the normal, or about $22,000,000 per month until January 1.

The expenditures have averaged about $24,000,000 a month, but without the sugar bounty they will be reduced to about $21,000,000. For the next four months, it is estimated the receipts will be about $18,000,000 and the expenditures $[illegible]. On Jan. 1 next, however, the collections of the income tax for the last six months will take place and this will swell the receipts to about $[illegible]. Deducting from the difference of $24,000,000, the sum of $[illegible] which the treasury paid during July and August, the net loss to the treasury for the first half of the fiscal year will be about $17,000,000.

Czar Leon and Jimmy Barry.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—The regular training preparations have been finished by both Czar Leon and Jimmy Barry and each believes that his condition could not be improved upon. Every preparation for tonight's battle has been completed and nothing remains but for the Debs boilers to board the special train and see the little fellows struggle for the mastery. Betting on fight since last night has been in the vicinity of Chicago within the last five years has created as much interest and speculation.

Conservative sports are not taking much money on the result, the time being considered about evenly matched.

Commission Bills.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The U. Secret service has directed the new commission bills. One is a $1 note of the Chicago issue of 1892, check letter A, and bears the signature of W. S. Rosecrans, register, and James W. Hyatt, treasurer. The counterfeit has a scalloped edge and is well done. The other counterfeit is of the denomination of $1 and is a photo-engraved representation of the silver certificate of the series of 1886. It has the signature of Rosecrans as register and the portrait of Vice President Hendricks.

A Colony of Mormons.

ENCINAL, Colo., Sept. 15.—Representatives of the Mormons, from Hayes City, Kansas, arrived here today on their return from an examination of the San Luis Valley. As a result of their visit the society will purchase ten sections of land in which 500 families from Hayes City will remove to engage in farming.

Meeting of Athletes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The seventh annual championship meeting of the amateur athletic union will be held at Travers Island today.

FESTIVITIES IN MEXICO

In Honor of the President's Birthday and the Country's Independence.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—Three days' festivities in honor of the birthday of President Diaz and the declaration of the Mexican independence are in progress throughout the republic. The military parade and sham battle on the plaza of Peralvillo was one of the greatest military spectacle witnessed in many years. Last night the palace was thronged with the nation's elite attending the President's annual reception.

DEMOCRATIC HOSTS.

The Territorial Convention Being Held Today.

THE TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION

Names O. W. Powers as Chairman and Lyman R. Mathews Secretary.—Committees Appointed.

The Democratic Territorial convention, called for the purpose nominating a candidate for Delegate to Congress and to nominate three candidates for commissioners to locate university lands is in session in this city today.

The convention consisted of 175 delegates apportioned among the counties as follows: Beaver, 5; Box Elder, 15; Cache, 15; Carbon, 15; Davis, 15; Emery, 12; Garfield, 5; Grand, 5; Iron, 5; Juab, 10; Kane, 5; Millard, 15; Morgan, 5; Piute, 5; Rich, 5; Salt Lake, 117; San Juan, 5; Sanpete, 15; Sevier, 15; Summit, 15; Tooele, 15; Uintah, 5; Utah, 20; Wasatch, 5; Washington, 15; Wayne, 5; Weber, 15.

The convention was between Ben and the lower long and as it marched from the depot through the principal streets of the city presented a very imposing appearance. The contents of banners was interpreted with mottos of music from Salt Lake, Provo, Ogden and Kaysville. National ensigns were rendered by them and they were frequently cheered and applauded by the populace.

The interior of the Theater presented a most magnificent spectacle crowded and contained as it was with ladies and gentlemen and hung from the proceeds to the beautiful center piece where adorns the great ceiling of the building was covered with attractively arranged festoons and bits of the red, white and blue. The stage was called with flowers and potted plants and in inimitable Sanders and institutions combined about the footlights. The chief decoration as follows:

"The Wilson Bill: Reduce the price of wool, free coal, free the weaver of taxes ($10,000,000 per year."

"Sanpete County protest against designs to the Constitutional convention."

"Cancel the income tax the Vanderbilts must pay ($250,000 a year; Astor, $[illegible] the trusts estate, [illegible]; Russell Sage, $[illegible]; C. P. Huntington, $[illegible]; Carnegie, $[illegible]."

"Two Viewers: (1) I am convinced that there is no hope for silver in the Republican party—Senator John T. Morse Republican senator from Nevada. (2) I am a Democrat of democrats. I favor the free coinage of both silver and gold—Franklin McVeagh, Democratic candidate for senator from Illinois."

"Hawaii's majority two years ago was 3,000. Nothing less than 6,000 this year will pay the debt. Uncle Sam's Dole."

"Cache county, we look to you for 500 Democratic majority."

"Bank clearings of the country show a gain of 25 per cent over the same period last year. The week after the Wilson bill passed the second week 17 per cent, the third week 5 per cent. Salt Lake's clearings jumped for the same time, first week 54 per cent, second week 90, third week 90 per cent."

"A Republican constitutional convention means a second edition of last year's Republican legislature. Is Utah populated or that ignorant?"

"U. S. Alex, one year ago: 'The greatest fear of the Silver Democrats is the Mormons get scattered and they will let their women vote.'"

"Who are our friends? Democrats have been in power eighteen months and they gave us Statehood. Republicans were in power thirty years and they gave us wine?—A large round O."

At the rear of the stage was a large banner upon which the following questions were prominently displayed:

"Who defeated the Utah bill?"

"Who secured the opening of the reservations?"

"Who brought about the return of the Church property?"

"Who secured the University land grant?"

"Who put the Statehood bill through?"

The time for the convention to meet was 10:00 but a long and weary delay occurred on account of the train being nearly an hour late. At one depot the outside delegations were met by the delegates from Salt Lake county, and forming a procession they marched in a mass to the Salt Lake Theater where at 12:30 the convention was called to order by H. G. Cabe. Mr. Cabe not prayer was offered by Elder Orson F. Whitney.

Mr. Cabe in his speech congratulated the delegates present and the Democracy of the Territory on the promising prospect before the party. He congratulated the people on the fact that the Territory would soon be a territory no longer, and predicted that when she entered the Union it would be as a Democratic state. (Applause.)

Judge O. W. Powers was named as temporary chairman and in a hearty and eloquent speech he said in substance that he stood before the representatives of a majority of the people of Utah; that the delegates had assembled to make known the will of the dominant party in Utah—the dominant party of today and tomorrow, the party which is should continue to have sway in the lines of the coming years. He was sorry that he had for a time been compelled to cease active political work but no man was justified in the selfish idea that he was indispensable or that he was not coming to the front. The party which brought statehood, the party which brought the legislature for eight years, reform, distress and financial stagnation all over the land. His answer to all that was that he was a Democrat with a big D and that he would vote the Democratic ticket and that if he could he would preach the political gospel of Democratic principles from the border line of Idaho on the north, to the white line of the Canyon city of St. George on the south.

Men should be themselves now. It was no time to be good men and good devil. We were laying the foundations of a great commonwealth, and never an eye should have with mottoes and mottos, dazzled with pleasure come from the great treasure vaults of the nation, would be the wonder of the nation. Here we should read as one united political and educational power, and pass on the environment and learning around. Utah would be small but little wrapped in the center of her mountains and the loyal people of her sands, equal in her rights, the empire of her mountains. And a great people shall treasure her all. The dividing lines between the Republican and Democratic parties were distinctly drawn. They must be the struggle and unanimity in the effort to wrest solute power from the united classes and give power freedom to every human soul. The Republican party believed that the people said for the best and purpose of those who were in the Democratic party believe that those who rule are the servants of the people. Appeal to the common consciousness of growing, thinking and responsible free Democratic party and confidently believe that the people now in their night in 1892 and decided a revolution of our system. Republican protection principles were vigorously assailed and Populism was held up as a model Republican form with its thousands of starving people. The first and last legislature of the same party in Utah was influenced and ridiculed in the manifest ignorance of the people of the Territory.

The speaker declared that Joseph L. Rawlins would be nominated during the afternoon in second honest as delegate from Utah to the Fifty-Ninth Congress. This prediction was met with loud demonstrations of approval and delight.

Lyman R. Mathews was named as temporary secretary, and a committee on credentials was appointed as follows: Bailey, Box Elder; Thos. Kearns, Salt Lake; M. Nelson, Carbon; W. M. Cannon, Utah; Geo. H. Dayton, Weber; Jos. Morris, Cache; Geo. W. Thomas, Sanpete; Geo. Q. Cannon, Utah; Jos. Jeffs, Box Elder; Jos. Cannon, Salt Lake